

THE PHILIPPINE WAR COSTLY.

Campaign as Expensive as in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It is not yet practicable to make even an approximate estimate of the cost to date of the war in the Philippines. If the vast expense of transporting troops from the time the first detachment was started to Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey is considered in connection with the expense of the campaign against the natives during the past two months, it is believed that operations in the Philippines will already very nearly equal, if not exceed, the cost of the war in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Neither treasury officials or war department authorities possess any accurate idea as to the cost of forwarding the troops to Manila or maintaining them there. There are under charter between twenty and thirty steamers, besides five large vessels owned by the department, all of which have been actively engaged for nearly one year in transporting reinforcements, carrying thousands of tons of ammunition and hundreds of thousands of pounds of supplies, medicine, clothing, and everything necessary to maintain in effective condition the large army now under command of Gen. Otis.

In its campaign against the Filipinos the government has depended upon the islands, especially Luzon, for practically none of its supplies, and practically every pound of meat and bread and every stitch of clothing and all the ammunition used has been dispatched from the United States. Excepting perhaps the Soudan campaign and other expeditions, of the British in Africa, it is doubtful if a large body of troops operating against an enemy in foreign territory was ever before so dependent upon home supplies as have been the American land forces under Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey's squadron. Not alone has the military arm been supplied directly by ships flying the American colors, and provisioned with American goods, meats and bread, but the same has been true of the two thousand and more men now with the fleet under Admiral Dewey.

From the moment he sailed into the harbor and smashed the enemy's squadron Dewey has not depended upon Manila for any supplies necessary for his command, but has received all from this country, save some beef and vegetables shipped to him from Australia shortly after the surrender of the Spanish vessels.

As the campaign in the Philippines began with the attack on the Spanish last August, when Manila was forced to surrender, it is the opinion of the war department authorities that when accounts are settled it will be shown that the cost of the war must be dated at least from that period, if not from the time when the first troops were sent out, on May 25, 1898.

By far the most expensive item of cost in transporting the army has been the charter of steamers, of which all but five are under agreement to serve the government as long as they may be required. This great fleet costs the nation thousands of dollars a day, but the exact rates are not announced by the authorities. There are now twenty ships either at sea between American ports and Manila or under orders, of which three-fourths have been sailing from the Pacific coast.

From the day of the first departure of troops across the Pacific there have been between thirty-five and forty voyages made from New York and San Francisco to Manila of transports with troops, ammunition and supplies. In returning the ships have brought back invalids and discharged men, but as a rule these have been inconsiderable. The twenty steamers are all owned by private concerns except five, these having been purchased outright and renamed after civil war generals. They are the Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and Warren. The first three sailed from New York this winter with reinforcements for Gen. Otis. The two latter are en route from San Francisco. This fleet of transports has carried to Manila during the past year 30,000 officers and men, besides probably the families of one hundred officers. They have returned not over 3,000 men, including the Astor battery and the invalided officers and men who have been ordered home.

The estimated effective strength of the present force now in the Philippines is about 23,000 men, and there are under way and under orders to go there enough more to give Gen. Otis an effective fighting force of 28,000, of whom practically all will be regulars. At present the regulars and volunteers in the Philippines are about equally divided. The volunteers must now be returned home and the first movement, according to recent advices from Gen. Otis, will begin on May 5, and is to be followed as fast as transports arrive until regulars alone are in the Philippines. Fully fifteen

thousand men are to be brought home by these ships, including a large inviolated list.

The wounded in operations of the past months have numbered 1,111 and the killed 198, but the number who have died from wounds, as well as from disease, has not yet been compiled in accurate form. It is, however, known that the list of deaths from disease far outnumber those from wounds, and that the number of men succumbing to injuries is comparatively light. The surgeons here estimated that not one-twentieth of the wounded die. The figures, however, of the killed and wounded, as compared to the losses of the enemy, is regarded by military men as very small, and for every American wounded and killed it is believed there have been a dozen Filipinos.

The sum required to pay the troops at Manila is a very large item in the total cost of maintaining the army. The paymasters, as a rule, have been chosen from the volunteer service. The salaries of these officers, and the expense of the clerical hire to assist in the payment of troops, is estimated by the paymaster-general to have been far larger than has been supposed, but so intricate is the system that no one has any idea what this particular branch of work alone has cost the country. Government transports have carried the gold and silver to Manila, otherwise the expense charges would have further increased the expense of paying troops.

There has been no difficulty from the time troops were first ordered to Manila in keeping them fully equipped with arms and ammunition and supplied with quartermaster's and commissary supplies. With Manila as a general depot and distributing point for the army, the troops have never lacked either for wholesome food, it is said, or clothing and medical supplies. The mistakes and the mismanagement which caused suffering to thousands in the Santiago campaign have been avoided and the result has been to elicit commendation for the manner in which both quartermaster and commissary departments have been conducted, as well as the efficient service of the surgeon-general staff. There has not been a single complaint from officers with Gen. Otis.

Geographical Attainments.

The agitation of the questions of territorial expansion has led to a greater knowledge of geographical matters, especially among the young, as shown in the following story, which, if slightly exaggerated, at least shows the drift of the times.

"Now that we have these vast possessions in the antipodes, Johnnie, I think—"

"Father, I'm astonished! Our antipodes are somewhat among the fishes southwest of Australia, which is a far cry from the Philippines."

"Well, I was just going to say that this hemp they grow in Manila—"

"It isn't hemp at all, father; travels under false pretenses. Manila hemp is a variety of the banana family."

"Dear me, is that so? It's good cordage, all the same. Why, when I was out in the Sandwich Islands, I—"

"Father, no educated person says 'Sandwich Islands' now; 'the Hawaiian Islands' is the official and accepted name. Besides—"

"Well, I suppose you'll be asking me to say 'Puerto Rico' just because the Spaniards do."

"Not at all. Porto Rico has been good English usage for several centuries. It's all right."

"You're very kind. But speaking of Manila hemp, they say that in Borneo, the largest island in the world—"

"It was when you studied geography father; but they've learned since that New Guinea is larger than Borneo, and Greenland is larger than New Guinea."

"Young man, you make my head ache with your erudition," said the father. "Keep still. I want to read the paper."

— A good occupation prevents mental dissipation.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York County, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Hill-Orr Drug Co.

How He Has Kept a Vow.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., May 20.—Living ten miles east of this place is one of the most singular characters in the State. Now in his seventy-fifth year, he has not touched his foot to the earth in over 30 years. Living in a comfortable residence, surrounded by many acres of the best land in Nelson County, he is spending his declining years in solitude.

Mr. Basil Hayden is one of the wealthiest farmers in a district composed of half a dozen counties and is descended from a family well-known in the pioneer annals of the State. Many of them have also been distinguished in the different lines of life. One of his brothers, Mr. Raymond B. Hayden, was the originator of a celebrated brand of whiskey, and for years had a controlling interest in one of the most famous distilleries in the United States. He, too, had peculiar ideas, and lived a bachelor all his life, and at last died at an advanced age under singular circumstances. He was found dead in his orchard, a number of years ago, a bottle that had contained poison lying by his side. It was generally thought that he had committed suicide, but there were some of the opinion that he had met with foul play, and that the poison bottle had been placed near him for a blind.

Mr. Basil Hayden, or "The Hermit," as he is known throughout the section in which he lives, in his youth was a social leader, and very popular with a large circle of friends. When the war broke out he entered the Confederate Army and made a good soldier to the end. When he returned home he found his slaves free and his property greatly damaged. The emancipation of his negroes affected him seriously, and he brooded over it constantly. He became silent and morose, declining all overtures of friendship on the part of his neighbors. He declared the Lord had dealt harshly and unjustly with him in depriving him of his slaves, and out of revenge he registered a terrible oath that he would never again put his foot on the Lord's ground, and so far he has kept his vow. Never since his registration has he appeared without his door, nor will he have converse with any save one or two, who are immediately connected with him, and then his words are of the briefest possible character. His lauded interests are extensive, and, under the management of a competent overseer, yielded him a handsome income.

The overseer makes his reports to the queer old man in his darkened retreat, who gives his directions and orders as tersely as possible. He has never spoken to a woman in any manner since his self-imposed exile, nor will he allow one to be employed upon his place.

How he spends his time in his darkened room no one knows, but it is said he is a miser as well as a hermit, and that his chief enjoyment is counting and toying with his money, of which he is said to have a vast amount in silver and gold. Be this as it may, a Bardstown banker twice a year visits Mr. Hayden, and through him the reclusive settles his financial matters with the outside world.

Mr. Hayden is described as a fine-looking man, with a full beard and flowing hair. His confinement has bleached him until he is as white as an infant, and his hands are as soft as raw cotton.

He had a sale of mules at his farm recently and a number of animals were sold at fancy prices. A large number of people were present at the sale, but never a glimpse was caught of Mr. Hayden. His instructions to the auctioneer were sent out by the overseer, written in a crabbed hand, and were very direct.

The old hermit's perseverance in keeping his vow to remain during his life within doors gives no indication of abatement, and his strange seclusion will doubtless be maintained until he is claimed by death and Mother Nature shall receive his lifeless form into her bosom.—St. Louis Republic.

Blood Cure Sent Free.

By addressing Blood Balm Co., 380 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga., any of our readers may obtain a sample bottle of their famous B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm, the greatest, grandest, best and strongest Blood Remedy made. Cures when all else fails, pimples, ulcers, scrofula, eczema, boils, blood poison, eating sores, distressing skin eruptions, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism. Free medical advice included, when description of your trouble is given. This generous offer is worth while accepting. Sample bottle sent all charges prepaid. Large bottles, (containing nearly a quart of medicine) for sale by all druggists at \$1 per bottle. B. B. B. is away ahead of all other Blood Remedies for curing Blood Humors. Try B. B. B.

—Miss Margaret Bailey, who was familiarly known as "Aunt Peggy," has just died in Huntington, Ind., at the advanced age of 112 years, and is said to have two brothers living who have passed the century mark.

Sour stomach, fullness after eating, flatulence are all caused by imperfect digestion. Prickly Ash Bitters corrects the disorder at once. It does not badly digested food and turns the stomach, liver and bowels. For sale by Evans Pharmacy.

Are Blonde Babies Luckier Than Brunettes.

Blonde babies are said to be luckier than their brunette brothers and sisters. This is a somewhat broad statement, but it's borne out by statistics. Just how this assertion got started is impossible to tell, but since it has gained currency, investigation proves it to be correct.

Of course, it would be impossible to inquire into the lucky or unlucky conditions of babies in private homes, and it is the founding institutions that have to be relied upon for confirmation of the report.

In St. Louis foundlings are quite numerous, considering the size of the city. The two principal foundling shelters, St. Ann's and the Bethesda Home, estimate the number of little mites that find their way to their doors at about 300 a year each. That's almost a baby a day. The season of stray waifs fluctuates like the provision market and the weather. In the early spring or late winter months castaway babies are most numerous, and they rapidly bring up the average to the figures stated above.

One baby a week is also a fair estimate of the adoption which prevails at both institutions, so that about fifty babies a year are adopted out of every foundling asylum. Now, it's right here where the blond baby comes in. The majority of would-be adopted mothers want blond babies. They seem to represent the ideal mother-love. Early in infancy and late in life we have been trained to love blond babies. Nearly all the dolls with which little girls play have flaxen hair and blue eyes. Cupids are painted likewise with blonde hair and eyes of the heavenly color, and Murillo's cherubs are all tow-headed infants.

Nine out of ten of the requests for children stipulate that the little one must have blond hair and blue eyes. Sometimes the adopted mothers are disappointed, for a young baby's blond hair is apt to turn to brown, or even black. Then there is a popular belief that blond children are more gentle and tractable than the brunettes ones. However true that may be, even blondes have choleric temperaments, so that it is fallacy to judge a baby's disposition by its hair.

While quite a run is made on blond babies at St. Ann's and the Bethesda, there is now and then a time when a brunette baby is very much in demand. A few days ago a lady called at the Bethesda Home for a dark-eyed, dark-haired baby. She was a brunette herself, and wanted a child of like complexion. In and out the wards and past the tiny cribs the lady, accompanied by the superintendent of the home, flittered. There was no dark baby in sight. All were blond, and the would-be mother went away unsatisfied.

The rule which guides the selection of babies by adopting parents is their own style of beauty. This statement was made by the superintendent of Bethesda and is confirmed by the Mother Superior of St. Ann's. Parents want their little adopted children to look like them as much as possible. But where father and mother have contrasting complexions, the blond usually carries the day, and the child selected from the fold of waifs is generally a yellow-haired, blue-eyed youngster.

Both at St. Ann's and at Bethesda there are some of the most attractive blond babies ever gathered under one roof. There is a tiny girl called Ethel at Bethesda, who would take the fancy of any baby hunting mother, to be sure. Ethel is five months old, not large for her age, with a rosy, soft little face, reddish hair and sky-blue eyes. The baby features are well formed, and what is best of all, Ethel is good-natured and laughs at everybody who comes near her.

"She'd make any home happy," said the superintendent, with a smile at her little charge. Ethel is a cutaway, who was brought to the home when she was not more than a couple of weeks old. She has no history, save that of all waifs who are deserted in their infancy by mothers whom adverse fate makes cruel.

While there is predilection for blonds among parents who seek that needful addition to a happy household—the baby—in foundling asylums, inclinations as to age vary perceptibly. Some women want a baby that is quite young. They want to feel sure that the baby knows nothing save what they have taught it, and that their influence will be the only one that shapes the disposition and character of the child. Others like them when they are a year old, and "out of the worst," as the saying goes, of baby care. Some, again, stipulate that the baby must be 2 years old or a bit under. When foundlings are more than 2 years they find it difficult to secure a home by adoption where they will be "like unto an own child."

The number of boys and girls found in foundling asylums is about equal, and there is also very little perceptible difference in the preference between the female and the male child. As it is the woman usually in a family that wants to adopt a baby, girls rather than boys seem to be preferred—for what mother doesn't want a lit-

tle girl to coddle and fondle, when she has the choosing the sex?

But the blond baby is in luck! It is classed with cupids and cherubs in the minds of doting mothers, and it's a king-pin among babies, anyhow!—St. Louis Republic.

— Perkins (facetiously)—"That is a picture of my wife's first husband." Smith—"Heavens! What a brainless looking ass! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met you." Perkins (dryly)—"She wasn't. That is a picture of myself at the age of twenty."

— To govern one's house is to be truly a citizen; it is to take real part in the general government of the State, to exercise her finest rights and to make her progress easier. Every head of a family should be both pontiff and king in his own house.

— Mallaby—"Bragleigh boasts that no living man could forge his name successfully to a check and get it cashed. He has such a very peculiar signature?" Homans—"No, but he hasn't any money in the bank."

— The cat has nine lives, but that is nothing to the number of lives of some men sold by subscription only.

YOUR HOME PLEASURES



NO influence lends so much to home-life as music. No Stock offers greater attractions than ours, and we wish to help you to happiness. It's not alone that we say it, but you know that we mean it, as we sell the best class of—

PIANOS and ORGANS,

As well as small Musical Merchandise, and will give you full value for every dollar. You are cordially invited to call in person and inspect our Stock, or write for catalogue and prices.

SEWING MACHINES

Of the day, and are constantly receiving new additions to our Stock. We appeal to your judgment and will sell you the best in this line.

We still handle thoroughly reliable—

Carriages, Buggies and Harness, And can save you money by an investigation.

Look to quality first—then price. Most respectfully,

THE C. A. REED MUSIC HOUSE.

THERE IS BUT ONE QUALITY

'99 VIM

AND THAT'S THE BEST.

'99 Tires Bear this Brand



FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO.,

ANDERSON, S. C.

May 10, 1899 46 8

VANDIVER BROS. & MAJOR,

— DEALERS IN —

Fine Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys, Harness, Lap Robes Whips, and All kinds Buggy Fixtures.

Just received another shipment of Dabber's Fine "New South" Buggies that we want to move nicely and quickly for cash or good papers. These are nice, snappy, slick, new style goods that will please you. Sold under an absolute guarantee. This is the bright and beautiful season that inspired the poet to write, "In Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." Now, if you want that pretty girl's "fancy" to turn in the same direction buy a "New South" Buggy from us.

We want you to have one.

Yours truly,

VANDIVER BROS. & MAJOR.

KAMNOL.
HEADACHE,
NEURALGIA,
LA GRIPPE.
Relieves all pain.
25c. all Druggists.

Drs. Strickland & King,



DENTISTS.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE

Gas and Cocaine used for Extracting Teeth.

DO YOU FEEL ...

BILIOUS, DROWSY, LOW SPIRITED, BODY AND BRAIN WEARY?

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

RELIEVES AND INVIGORATES.

It cleanses the liver and bowels, strengthens the kidneys and aids digestion, thus the system is regulated and the body fortified to resist disease.

... A VALUABLE REMEDY TO KEEP IN THE HOUSE ...

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price \$1.00 Per Bottle.

EVANS PHARMACY, Special Agents.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK

Can't do first-class work with second-class materials. But you can hold the girl accountable if you buy your : : : :

GROCERIES FROM US!

We have the right kinds of everything and at the right prices. Where qualities are equal no dealer can sell for less than we do. We guarantee to give honest quantity at the very LOWEST PRICES.

Come and see us. We have numerous articles in stock that will help you get up a square meal for a little money. Our Stock of—

Confections, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.,

Are always complete.

Yours to please,

Free City Delivery.

G. F. BIGBY.

For the Prevention and Cure of the Prevalent Troubles ...

GRIPPE COLDS,

And their accompaniments.

Neuralgic Pains, Headache, Pain in the Limbs,

OUR GRIP CAPSULES

Are almost a Specific. This remedy should be in every household. . . .

EVANS PHARMACY.

M. L. CARLISLE.

L. H. CARLISLE

A NEW ADDITION TO OUR STOCK

WE have added to our large and complete Stock of—

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

A full and complete line of—

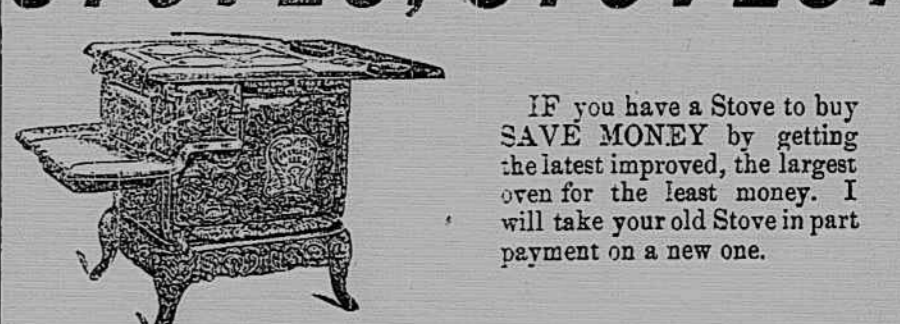
Hardware and Farm Supplies.

It will pay you to get our prices on Supplies before buying elsewhere, as we are in a position to give you the lowest prices on these Goods. We would be glad to have you call on us.

CARLISLE BROS.

P. S.—Free delivery to any part of the City.

STOVES, STOVES!



IF you have a Stove to buy

SAVE MONEY by getting the latest improved, the largest oven for the least money. I will take your old Stove in part payment on a new one.

Crockery, Tinware and Glassware, Lamp Goods, A full and complete Stock.

Bring me your HIDES and RAGS.

JOHN T. BURRISS.

N. B.—Prompt attention to all Repair Work, Roof Painting, Plumbing, &c.

CHINA, FINE FRENCH CHINA TEA-SET, BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, A VARIETY OF ODD PIECES AND NOVELTIES.

JOHN M. HUBBARD, JEWELER, HOTEL BLOCK.

SIT ON THE FENCE AND SLEEP! . . .

WHILE the procession passes if you want to. Nobody will disturb you. But you are alive to your own interests arouse yourself, shake off slumber, climb into the band-wagon and wend your way with the crowd to—

THE JEWELRY PALACE

OF WILL. R. HUBBARD!

They that want the best and prettiest to be obtained in Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Watches and Clocks that will keep time and are backed with a guarantee, Fine China and glassware and beautiful Novelties, know that to Will. R. Hubbard's is the place to go. They that want honest treatment know that this is the place to find it. All Goods are just as represented, and are fully covered by guarantee.

The young man who has a girl and wants to keep her close there, Hubbard will help you keep her. The young married couple goes there to beautify their little home. Hubbard beautifies it for you. The rich people go there because they can afford it, and the poor go there, also, because they can afford it.

Everything NEW and UP-TO-DATE. ENGRAVING FREE.

WILL. R. HUBBARD, Jewelry Palace, next to Farmers and Merchants Bank.